

**University of Mumbai**  
**Examination 2020 under cluster \_\_\_ (Lead College Shortname)**

Program: EXTC Engineering  
 Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016  
 Examination: Second Year Semester-IV  
 Course Code: ECC402 and  
 Course Name: E.D.C-II

Time: 1 hour

Max. Marks: 50

For the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| Q1.       | <b>The enhancement type of MOSFET works only with _____.</b>   |
| Option A: | <b>large positive gate voltage</b>   |
| Option B: | <b>large negative gate voltage</b>   |
| Option C: | <b>large positive drain voltage</b>  |
| Option D: | <b>large negative drain voltage</b>  |
| Q2.       | <b>The _____ type of MOSFET with the inbuilt channel between the drain and the source terminals has drain current even with the application of zero gate to source voltage</b> |
| Option A: | Depletion MOSFET   |
| Option B: | Enhancement MOSFET   |
| Option C: | Depletion-Enhancement MOSFET   |
| Option D: | None of the above  |
| Q3.       | The drain current of DMOSFET _____ as negative $V_{gs}$ is increased   |
| Option A: | Increases  |
| Option B: | Decreases  |
| Option C: | Not effected   |
| Option D: | Saturates  |
| Q4.       | The Q point Should lie in the _____ region for MOSFET to operate as an amplifier   |
| Option A: | Ohmic  |
| Option B: | Cut off  |
| Option C: | Saturation   |
| Option D: | Ohmic and saturation   |
| Q5.       | MOSFET biasing circuit should adjust the Q point in the _____ region for operating it as a switch.   |
| Option A: | Saturation   |
| Option B: | Ohmic  |
| Option C: | Cut off  |
| Option D: | Avalanche  |
| Q6.       | _____ biasing circuit is used for the enhancement type of MOSFET   |
| Option A: | Feedback   |
| Option B: | Self   |
| Option C: | Fixed  |
| Option D: | None of the above  |

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| Q7.       | RC coupling is used for _____ amplification                             |
| Option A: | Voltage   |
| Option B: | current   |
| Option C: | power   |
| Option D: | None of the above   |
| Q8.       | Direct coupling in two stage cascade amplifier                          |
| Option A: | Effect the Q point of second stage                                      |
| Option B: | Does not change the Q point of second stage                             |
| Option C: | Uses capacitors for coupling  |
| Option D: | Blocks dc from first stage  |
| Q9.       | The input impedance of the Darlington pair is                           |
| Option A: | Extremely low   |
| Option B: | Extremely high  |
| Option C: | medium  |
| Option D: | Floating  |
| Q10.      | Following is an hybrid amplifier  |
| Option A: | CE-CE   |
| Option B: | CS-CS   |
| Option C: | CS-CE   |
| Option D: | All of the above  |
| Q11.      | Cascode amplifier is  |
| Option A: | CS-CS   |
| Option B: | CE-CE   |
| Option C: | CB-CB   |
| Option D: | CE-CB   |
| Q12.      | Cascode amplifier provides  |
| Option A: | Low input impedance and low voltage gain                                |
| Option B: | Low input impedance and high voltage gain                               |
| Option C: | High input impedance and low voltage gain                               |
| Option D: | High input impedance and high voltage gain                              |
| Q13.      | Transformer coupling blocks   |
| Option A: | DC signal   |
| Option B: | AC signal   |
| Option C: | DC and AC signal  |
| Option D: | None of the above   |
| Q14.      | The overall voltage gain of a cascaded multistage amplifier is equal to |
| Option A: | The addition of the individual voltage gains                            |
| Option B: | The product of the individual voltage gains                             |
| Option C: | Subtraction of the second stage from first stage                        |
| Option D: | Subtraction of the first stage from the second one                      |

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| Q15.      | RC coupling amplifier is used for the                                    |
| Option A: | Resonant amplifiers  |
| Option B: | Radio frequency amplifier  |
| Option C: | Audio frequency amplifier  |
| Option D: | GHz frequency amplifier  |
| Q16.      | The higher cut off frequency of a multistage amplifier using BJT depends |
| Option A: | Coupling capacitors  |
| Option B: | Stray capacitance between the base and the collector                     |
| Option C: | Bypass capacitors  |
| Option D: | None of the above  |
| Q17.      | The maximum efficiency of transformer coupled Class A amplifier is       |
| Option A: | 90%  |
| Option B: | 50%  |
| Option C: | 75%  |
| Option D: | 100%   |
| Q18.      | Transformer coupled Class A amplifier is useful                          |
| Option A: | High impedance loads   |
| Option B: | Low impedance loads  |
| Option C: | Floating loads   |
| Option D: | Infinite load  |
| Q19.      | The transistor is biased at _____ in class B amplifier                   |
| Option A: | Saturation region  |
| Option B: | Active region  |
| Option C: | Cut off region   |
| Option D: | Ohmic region   |
| Q20.      | Heat sink is required in power transistor to                             |
| Option A: | Radiate heat produced  |
| Option B: | absorb heat produced   |
| Option C: | Provide electrical connection  |
| Option D: | None of the above  |
| Q21.      | Voltage shunt is a type of _____ feedback amplifier                      |
| Option A: | Series series  |
| Option B: | Series shunt   |
| Option C: | Shunt –shunt   |
| Option D: | Shunt series   |
| Q22.      | Oscillator uses  |
| Option A: | Positive feedback  |
| Option B: | Negative feedback  |
| Option C: | External ac input  |
| Option D: | None of the above  |

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| Q23.      | For a feedback factor of value $1/3$ in wien bridge oscillator, the gain of the amplifier should be atleast equal to _____ for sustained oscillations. |
| Option A: | 2  |
| Option B: | 3  |
| Option C: | 1  |
| Option D: | 2.5  |
|           |  |
| Q24.      | Crystal oscillator provides  |
| Option A: | Highly stable frequency  |
| Option B: | Unstable frequency   |
| Option C: | Variable frequency   |
| Option D: | Very small frequencies   |
|           |  |
| Q25.      | Colpitt's oscillator is an   |
| Option A: | RC oscillator  |
| Option B: | Crystal oscillator   |
| Option C: | LC oscillator  |
| Option D: | None of the above  |